Topor wood

L May 1957

Chief, St/I

Chief, D/3

Chief, 5/TF

Requirements on European Satellite International Finance for 25X1X4

25X1X4

1. Pursuant to the recent meeting with the following background information and requirements are submitted:

2. The Satellite Foreign Exchange Shortages.

General Background For the past few years, the Suropean Satellites have had a foreign exchange deficit. Our estimate of the minimum amount of this deficit is \$330 million during 1953-1955. The situation was somewhat improved in 1956 as a result of USER and Western loans but the deficit apparently still exists. It appears to be most acute in the case of Hungary and East Germany.

REQUIREMENTS

A. Ceneral

- 1. How large a foreign exchange debt can each Satellite carry without undue strain? What is its size now? (Continuing reports as to size are valuable to us).
- 2. Where gold is used to re-pay dobts, is this gold normally Satellite-cumed or is USSR gold sold for foreign currency which is made available to the Satellites?
- 3. Any details on non-Bloc or intra-bloc loans to the European Satellites is needed.
- 4. What is the level of gold and foreign exchange reserves in each Satellite?

B. Hungary

The pre-revolutionary indebtedness of Hungary to western countries approximated \$200 million. Available information indicates that the Hungarians have continued to meet their obligations to Western coun-

CCADET

SUBJECT: Requirements on European Satellite International Finance

25X1X4

tries on time since October despite expert difficulties resulting from the revolution.

Two CTA reports received in December indicate the following:



25X1X4

- 1. Any further information on 1) and 2) above is desired.
- 2. What is the present level of Burgarian indebtedness to Western countries? What information is available on recent Bungarian re-payments?

C. Poland

In October, 1956, the Folish National Bank inquired of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York whether Folish gold could be sold in the U.S. In January, 1957, a reply was forwarded stating the conditions under which Folish gold could be sold to the U.S. The Poles indicated that they had both Folish and Soviet gold available, and that although they were not interested in sales to the U.S. in January, they might be interested in such sales in the future.

- 1. What attempts have subsequently been made by Poland to sell gold either in the U.S. or in Europe?
- 2. What information is available on the level of Felish gold holdings?
- 3. What information is available on Folish indebtedness to Western countries or on repayment of that indebtedness?

D. Csechoslovskia

In the first six months of 1956, the Notherlands imported 70,000 ounces of platinum from Czechoslovakia (valued at \$7 million),

Approved For Release 2000/08/17: CIA-RDP61S00527A00Q100030125-6

SECRET

Requirements on European Satellite International Finance JUNIET:

25X1X4

which was transhipped to the United States. Since Czechoslovakia produces no platinum it is assumed that the platinum was of USSR origin.

- 1. In what currency was this transaction paid for? Who received payment - the USSR or Csechoelovakia?
- 2. Dees Gsechoslovakia assume a broker's role in USSR sales of precious metals?
- 3. It has been reported that platinum enters the United discover the purchaser? States via the Notherlands,

25X1A2q

3. New York Visit of Members of the Polish Trade Delegation.

Members of the Polish trade delegation currently in the U.S. for the purpose of negotiating a U.S. loan to Peland visited New York. three to four weeks ago. The purpose of their visit was to confer with private bankers on the possibility of obtaining loans for Peland.

25X1X4

25X1A9a

25X1A9a

ORR/S/TF: evb (14 May 1957)

Distribution:

Orig. and 1 - Addressee

2 - D/S

2 - S/TF 1 - S/TF/EE

- 3 -